

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 57.

Daily Weather Bulletin.
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for June
23, 9 A.M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TH'R	WEATHER.
Louisville	W	74	Clear.
New York	W	70	Clear.
Memphis	W	65	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	—	73	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	W	74	Cloudy.
Saint Louis	N W	66	Cloudy.
Dubuque	N W	66	Clear.
Chicago	S W	65	Clear.
Milwaukee	N W	65	Cloudy.
Baltimore	E	65	Rainy.
Houston	E	60	Cloudy.
New York	W	65	Clear.
Boston	S W	60	Clear.
Charleston	N W	80	Overcast.
Augusta	W	79	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	N E	69	Cloudy.
Mobile	N	74	Cloudy.
Chattanooga	W	76	Cloudy.
Houston	—	69	Cloudy.
Shreveport	—	69	Unsettled.
Jackson	N W	79	Cloudy.
Natchez	N W	82	Cloudy.
St. Louis	S E	74	Cloudy.
N. Orleans	W	80	Cloudy.
Cleveland	W	78	Clear.

THE STREETS.

Their Attractions and Nuisances.

Probably no city on the continent, of equal population, can surpass Louisville in the way of street "characters."

The other day a genuine street ballad-singer, such as one may find in the principal thoroughfares of any great European city, exercised the frequenters of a Market-street market with a "song," the burden of which was his "Lavin" for Amerik-a-y" blindness awakening and working a charity which his musical talent failed to do. Near by, on an adjacent street corner, two blind violinists sawed passable break-downs to a steady crowd. Just across the same street were ranged in a row on a curb-stone the white-washer brigade, who are ever ready to dispense their share of that which is next to Godliness. As for organ-grinding, the quantity, if not the charm, is sufficient to banish every "savage breast" within the corporation. On the next corner you pass a fellow is perched upon a dry goods box, and behind another, telling, in a voice not sweet but powerful, how death can be swallowed up in twenty-cent bottles of the nostrums he is selling, which, in one minute, on one day at least, cure every disease that flesh inherits—the great secret being to bathe the temples until the pain ceases!" At the next corner holds forth the dish-mender. These dish-menders are the shrewdest fellows of all. With their magic cements they can mend anything—a broken egg, a Confederate bank, or the rent of an earthquake. But, somehow or another, we never took home any of the compensation without finding the "stick" all on the side of the buyer. Then, generally near the latter will be found the "electricity," "lung-tester" and notion man. There is electricity at \$1 a jerk, 25 per cent off, but a hundred cents' value "guaranteed" every time. Those who want to develop their lungs are accommodated at the very low price of five cents a blow, on the patent never-failing "tester;" and whoever wants a pen that will write an inch, or a hair in breadth, or can be twisted into a fishhook, and never wear out, has only to walk up to the "Professor's" table and deposit. Another "Professor" near at hand teaches mathematics, illustrated on a traveling blackboard. And still another, not far off, peddles whistles that, with equal facility, imitate all animate and inanimate nature—from saw-filing to a canary or hog—and the fabulous instrument from the caudal extremity of the porcine is as much outdone as truth is greater than fiction. All nationalities are represented among these street "characters." Notwithstanding the humble appearance of some of them, not a few have, financially, done better than some of our "smart" men in more pretentious places. "Trust" is unknown among them, and if not showy, they have not the mortification of doing a big business which does not pay expenses.

THE CITY.

City Council.

This honorable body meets in the Council chamber, corner of Sixth and Jefferson, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

New Uniforms.

The Philharmonic band, engaged by the Masons of this city to attend them to New Albany to-morrow, will come out on the occasion in splendid gray uniforms.

Speaking in Butchertown To-night.

Dr. Leavitt will speak in Butchertown to-night, opposite the distillery, on the money question. Messrs. Winchester and Bowtell will pass under review.

Able Treatise.

We find upon our table an able "Treatise on Alveolar Abscess," by Dr. W. H. Shadoan, D. D. S. It is an excellently compiled and written dental document, and every dentist should peruse it.

Died.

John Breille, the young painter who fell from a scaffold upon which he was at work, at the corner of Milk and Shelby streets, on Monday, died from his injuries at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Continued.

The arson case, in which Mrs. Hetzel and her son are suspected of having set fire to the former's millinery store on Market street, below Shelby, last Sunday morning, was called in Police Court this morning and continued till Friday.

Stampede.

Two spirited horses escaped from a stable on First street, last evening, and went tearing along that thoroughfare at railroad speed, making the crowds of people on the street scamper in great haste and disorder to prevent being run over by the wild animals.

The Moore-Minnemill Case.

This case continues to engross the time and attention of the U. S. District Court. The trial has now entered upon its third day, with no more prospect of coming to an end than at the close of the first day's proceedings.

Success to Him.

There was a distinguished arrival at the house of the efficient clerk of the Common Council, Mr. John M. Vaughan, at six o'clock last Friday evening. It is a boy, and weighs thirteen pounds. We congratulate you, John, and wish all sorts of good things for his future.

Fire Alarm.

The alarm of fire at about noon to-day, was occasioned by the roof of a two-story brick house on the southwest corner of Jefferson and Tenth streets, catching fire from a defective flue. The firemen, with their usual alacrity, were on hand, and extinguished the fire before any considerable damage was done.

Wants to Die.

Virginia Ingram, who was sent to the workhouse the other day for disturbing the peace of her aged and worthy mother, has made several attempts and threats to commit suicide. Coliu Alfriend, the efficient keeper of the workhouse, keeps a watch over the unfortunate woman to prevent her from carrying her desire to suicide into execution.

Mathematical Calculation.

The precision with which some express wagon drivers in the city stop their teams exactly on the middle of the crosswalks is an interesting specimen of mathematical nicety. The inflexibility with which they maintain this position, regardless of the wants or convenience of persons wishing to cross affords, a fine exhibition of firmness of purpose.

Nazareth Academy.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad will run a special train to Bardstown for those who wish to attend the closing exercises at Nazareth Female Academy near that place. The train will leave the depot at 6:45 A.M., precisely.

Nazareth has 300 scholars this session, including 19 graduates. It is the most flourishing Catholic school in the Southwest, and, now, as in years past, is almost unrivaled in the country.

Louisville Hotel.

This old and popular hotel, so long and favorably known all over the country, has been entirely renovated and refurnished, and needs only to be tried to be liked by the stranger. The proprietors, courteous and gentlemanly in every sense of the word, neglect nothing that can conduce to the comfort of their guests. The location of the Louisville is most favorable for business men and the travelling public, and is conducted on strictly first-class principles. We refer the reader to the advertisement in another column.

"HOOSIER" GETS "BILKED."

He Is Bent on Obtaining Satisfaction.

Probable no city on the continent, of equal population, can surpass Louisville in the way of street "characters." The other day a genuine street ballad-singer, such as one may find in the principal thoroughfares of any great European city, exercised the frequenters of a Market-street market with a "song," the burden of which was his "Lavin" for Amerik-a-y" blindness awakening and working a charity which his musical talent failed to do. Near by, on an adjacent street corner, two blind violinists sawed passable break-downs to a steady crowd. Just across the same street were ranged in a row on a curb-stone the white-washer brigade, who are ever ready to dispense their share of that which is next to Godliness. As for organ-grinding, the quantity, if not the charm, is sufficient to banish every "savage breast" within the corporation. On the next corner you pass a fellow is perched upon a dry goods box, and behind another, telling, in a voice not sweet but powerful, how death can be swallowed up in twenty-cent bottles of the nostrums he is selling, which, in one minute, on one day at least, cure every disease that flesh inherits—the great secret being to bathe the temples until the pain ceases!" At the next corner holds forth the dish-mender. These dish-menders are the shrewdest fellows of all. With their magic cements they can mend anything—a broken egg, a Confederate bank, or the rent of an earthquake. But, somehow or another, we never took home any of the compensation without finding the "stick" all on the side of the buyer. Then, generally near the latter will be found the "electricity," "lung-tester" and notion man. There is electricity at \$1 a jerk, 25 per cent off, but a hundred cents' value "guaranteed" every time. Those who want to develop their lungs are accommodated at the very low price of five cents a blow, on the patent never-failing "tester;" and whoever wants a pen that will write an inch, or a hair in breadth, or can be twisted into a fishhook, and never wear out, has only to walk up to the "Professor's" table and deposit. Another "Professor" near at hand teaches mathematics, illustrated on a traveling blackboard. And still another, not far off, peddles whistles that, with equal facility, imitate all animate and inanimate nature—from saw-filing to a canary or hog—and the fabulous instrument from the caudal extremity of the porcine is as much outdone as truth is greater than fiction. All nationalities are represented among these street "characters." Notwithstanding the humble appearance of some of them, not a few have, financially, done better than some of our "smart" men in more pretentious places. "Trust" is unknown among them, and if not showy, they have not the mortification of doing a big business which does not pay expenses.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Masonic Celebration Near New Albany

To-morrow.

The celebration of this anniversary by the Masons of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville promises to be an immense affair. The celebration ceremonies will be held at the fair grounds, near New Albany, to-morrow. All the lodges of the city will be fairly represented, official notification having been received by the committee of arrangements to this effect. There will be a procession of Sir Knights on horseback, from this city, headed by Chris. Haupt's Great Western Star Band. Immediately behind the room where groceries were sold was also a bar, where beer and stronger beverages were vendored. Into this back room the young man from the country went. There he met and was highly pleased with a rosy-cheeked and cherry-lipped female, upon whom he lavished an extensive smile and a pleasant "How'd you do?" This female talked sweet to Hoosier for a while, and then "slid" off upstairs. Hoosier fondly watched her until out of sight, and then remembered that he had not yet paid the man in the front shop for his crackers and cheese. He had taken from his squirrel-skin purse a two-dollar bill and placed it loosely in his vest pocket for spending money. This he intended to pull out to give to the front shop, but the first time he felt for it, he understood in a moment where it had gone, and who got it. He mumbled to himself, "Well, that ain't a purty good trick; I'll try it again." Just then he heard footsteps on the stairway leading above. He quickly took in a well-filled wallet he carried in a side pocket another two-dollar bill, placed it in the same vest pocket the minus one had occupied, and sat down in a chair. His charmer soon entered the room, and was just as "sweet" as before. In a few moments, as before, she excused herself, and bounced off up stairs again. Hoosier thought he had kept so close a watch upon her motions that she could not have taken his second two-dollar bill, and he ran his fingers in the pocket to get it. The note was gone. Now he was mad. He went out and found an officer, to whom he related his adventure at the little shop. The Metropolitan went to the place and recovered the first bank note, but the woman denied having taken the second. Hoosier was not satisfied by a half dozen words, and procuring a warrant, had the woman arrested and put in jail.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Continuation of the Examinations Yesterday--The Programme for Today.

The examinations in the public schools were continued yesterday, being confined mostly to the grammar schools. The first grade of the primary school, and the first of the grammar schools, were two examined, the first and second, leaving the other two—the one at Center and Walnut and the one at Thirteenth and Green streets—whose examinations, with a parting exhibition, the Seventh-grade school this afternoon, constitute the sum total of today's exercises, with which is terminated the present session.

The examinations yesterday were largely attended by parents and others. They were very numerous little boys and girls, and were put to a rigid test by the Trustees and some of the teachers. The examination of the primary school was the occasion of a general remark.

Upon inquiry we learned that the three graders together form one of Mr. Whipple's singing classes, which readily explained the whole matter.

A pleasant little incident occurred near the close of the exercises which could not well be passed unnoticed. Miss Julia Pumphrey was standing near the platform, one of the pupils—a bright-eyed little girl—came forward, and in a pretty little speech, in the name of her sister pupils presented her a beautiful piece of silver plate as a testimonial of their love and esteem. The affair, which stopped for a time the exercises of the school, was a complete surprise to the lady, and she received the present in silence.

LOUISVILLE, June 22, 1869.

WILLIAM KREIGSHAVER, Esq.—Sir: We desire to express to you, as the agent of the "Teutonia Fire Insurance Company" of Cleveland, Ohio, our sincere thanks for the prompt and judicious manner in which you settled our loss sustained at the large fire at Georgetown, Ky., on the 14th of June, 1869. We take this method of recommending the company you represent to our friends and the public generally as a liberal and safe one, and entitled to the confidence and patronage of the community.

We are, sir, yours very truly,

S. HELDNER & BRO.

Press Gang.

A large party, consisting principally of members of the Cincinnati press, arrived here last evening, on their way to the Mammoth Cave, where they are going to recreate and have a brief respite from hostilities with pen and scissars. They are the guests of the Galt House, the main line, the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and Messrs. Procter & Son, of the Mammoth Cave.

A delegation from Madison, with Capt. Charles David, of the General Buell, at the head, were also in the city last evening, and left on the morning train with the first-named party for Cave City.

"Poor but Healthy."

A lone female—whose "net" weight could not be less than two hundred pounds, standard—might have been seen wandering about the levee last evening. She had an immense quid of tobacco in her mouth and about as much bad whisky in her head as she could navigate under. She asked for money from several steamboatmen, saying she wanted to go to Texas, but they were too old to be so easily gullied. Her peculiar "style" is better adapted to Chicago than Southern cities. She had better give that moral town a visit before wending her way to the "Lone Star" State.

Gen. Magruder's Lecture.

Weisiger Hall will be filled by an appreciative and intelligent audience tonight, to listen to Gen. Magruder's interesting lecture on "Mexico, Maximilian, Carlotta, Spain and Cuba." The General is thoroughly acquainted with the subject, of his lecture, and considering how important and interesting Mexican and Cuban affairs are just now to our people, this lecture will contain a double interest—historical and literary. Those who desire comfortable seats must go early.

The C. L. A. Picnic.

The Celtic Literary Association picnic, which was held at Woodland Garden on Wednesday and yesterday, was admirably conducted throughout. The managers were on hand constantly to minister to the needs of their patrons and invited guests, and every one who attended the picnic on either day left highly pleased with the recreation and enjoyment received. The very best of order was enforced throughout, and for this the special committees and officers deserve praise.

Brilliant Wedding.

There was a brilliant wedding at Christ Church last evening, by which Mr. Sidney J. Rogers and Miss Brent were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The happy pair have our heartiest wishes for a bright and happy future. May the new state into which they entered prove all their most sanguine fancy painted it. The church was filled with the elite and distinguished of the city, among whom we noticed General Magruder and General Preston.

The Big Show Coming.

Charles Noyes' great Crescent City Circus will be here on Monday, the 5th July, and remain three days—the 5th, 6th and 7th. In other cities this fine circus has established a reputation for undeniable superiority, and its refined exhibitions invariably attract immense audiences. The public never fail to appreciate and liberally patronize prominent talent, and from the complimentary notices of the press, we do not hesitate to say that this troupe embraces some of the best performers in the world. The disease in the horse was of much the most violent nature, the poor animal is in its frenzy tearing the shirts from one of the employee's back.—*Lex. Ob. & Rep.*

General James B. Fry, who will be remembered as "not altogether unconnected with the draft," is said to be on his way to this city, where his career in the war began, on the staff of General Buell, and it is stated, whether he now returns to assume his old duties in his old department on the staff of General Halleck.

Whisky.

All whisky in class "B" bonded warehouses must be removed by the end of the present month, or Uncle Sam will appropriate it to his own use. Congress is not in session to grant a further delay, and the tax money will have to be forthcoming at the appointed time.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 23.
I sing of arms and of heroes,
Those lively old tellers, whose
Brave brutes sit, an' doon,
An' their goblins sit, an' doon,
An' their goblins sit, an' doon,
An' their goblins sit, an' doon,
To tri thair luck to the sho' the sno,
To giveth the mill, all yer no,
To giv

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LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863.

The Spanish Throne.

The good people of Spain, in making their new Constitution, provided for a King as the head of the government. Instead, however, of putting the new government to work with a King, they have inaugurated a regency with Serano at the head. Their monarchy is without a monarch, though there are not wanting men, women and children who are aspirants for a throne which in olden times was mighty in the world.

Montpensier is a candidate, of course. He paid out huge sums of money during the revolution with the hope of getting paid back in a crown. But, instead of being chosen king, his friend Serano is regent. Montpensier don't like this a bit. He has made his appearance in Spain, near enough to the capital to show his dislike for things as they are going on. But Montpensier may never sit upon the throne of Spain.

Indeed, we do not see that Montpensier stands any better chance for the crown than a score of others we might name. Isabella and her son are candidates. Don Carlos is thought of for the place. The King of Portugal has a father and a brother who have been spoken of in that direction. And there are two or more German Princes who might be induced to accept the position. There is, therefore, no want of candidates, and no one can tell who will be elected.

As matters now stand we don't very clearly see what Spain has gained by the revolution. Isabella has been driven from the throne but no one has been chosen to fill her place, and we expect next to hear of quarrels among the aspirants for the vacant throne. Maybe the strongest man or the richest man will get the place—and of the two the richest would seem to stand the best chance, for Spain needs money most awfully. If Montpensier had kept his gold until this time he might possibly have bought the throne without any difficulty.

A new plan of official rascality has been developed in Baltimore county, Maryland. One set of revenue officials connive to give the proprietor of a distillery every facility for successful evasion of the revenue laws. The distiller, and doubtless the officials also, go on "swimming," making money rapidly. At length, when the profits have amounted to a satisfactory sum, suspicion is intimated to the supervisor of the district, who proceeds to make an inspection, the result of which is a seizure of the establishment which the vigilant lesser officials have reported! So we go.

It is said that the exchange of Halleck and Thomas, the former to come to Tennessee, the latter to go to California, was made with the intention of worrying Halleck, whom Grant don't like, out of the army. Gen. Halleck has great possessions in San Francisco, and it was said he would resign in preference to leaving his home and friends. But Grant's purpose was too thin to wash, and Halleck has actually refused to resign. Now nothing remains but to retire so contumacious an officer on half pay. Grant is little, even in small things.

The astute but short-sighted Imperialism of France took the trouble a few days ago to suppress an edition of the International newspaper because it contained an unpleasant allusion to Louis Napoleon's London life. Being missed, the paper was everywhere inquired for, and the offensive paragraph was of course in the mouths of all Paris. Had the journal been permitted to appear, and no notice been taken of it, the reminiscence would hardly have been heard of.

The gambling hell at Wiesbaden lost, during the month of May, 1,000,000 francs—a gang of counterfeiters having staked large amounts of spurious French currency and won nearly every day. Most of the counterfeit money remained in the hands of the proprietors of the gambling hell, while the counterfeiters carried off the gold and genuine bank notes.

No juries are to be the next luxury in the Federal City—Marshal Sharp, Grant's brother-in-law having ordered that there be no distinction in color in selecting petit and grand juries. A negro jury with the thermometer at 100. Bah! the odor is rank and smells to Heaven. A summer luxury indeed!

SENATOR Scott, of Pennsylvania, concedes that the Democrats will carry the next election in that State. Nothing but the special interposition of the Lord can, in the opinion of Scott, save the Rads. Scott, you will have to ask for help from the other quarter, since we are told "the Devil always takes care of his own."

A COTEMPORARY speaking of the Peace Jubilee says: "More horrid sounds were never heard in hell." But how does he know? Must be one of the devil's imps.

ROSECRANS is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Ohio. Taking Chickamauga as a sample, we should say Rosecrans would run well.

CINCINNATI celebrates the "glorious" fourth on the third. Fast fellows up there, and shrewd, and like Joey B., dexterously.

THAT bloody Tartar Sherman illustrated the indifference of a military man to human life in his address to the graduating class at West Point. India and the colonies, where there are plenty of tigers and rebellious natives to shoot, "have been to England," said Gen. Sherman, "a rare school for generals." "The barren steppes of Algeria—which furnish famous targets for marksmen in the shape of lions and savage Algerines—"have trained some of her best modern generals."

"In our favored country," proceeded the speaker, "you have every stimulus possible to develop the manly strength and courage so essential to our chosen profession of arms." "The great plains are lively with the Sioux, the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes, and vast herds of buffalo, of which you have heard so much." To such a hunting "bee" over the territory of our beloved brethren of the plains the blood-thirsty cadets were invited by a member of the "Peace Commission" of a year or two ago.

We have it from reliable authority says the Augusta Constitutional that the cause causans of Grant's animosity toward the South was forced by a woman—who is proverbially at the bottom of all troubles as well as all blessings. It seems that a Richmond lady met a beautiful child on one of the public thoroughfares, and stopping, after the manner of females, she saluted the little one with sundry hearty osculations. Having done this, she inquired of the nurse concerning the child's parentage. When told that General Schofield was the father, she pushed the transformed cherub aside, indignantly exclaiming: "Go away, you little brat!" The nurse, of course, told Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Schofield told her lord, her lord told Grant, Grant grew mad and told Hoar, Hoar told Butler. And so, and so. The South must be desolated because of the caprice of a gushing woman—

Ulysses' wrath to South the direful spring: Was unmimbered, brats of babies sing:

BENNETT, of the Herald, thus pleasantly announces the arrival of his old adversary, Jas. Watson Webb, ex-Minister to Brazil: "Gen. Webb is fully primed with abolitionism and gunpowder. He is here in town on his way to Washington, where he is almost certain to fight somebody. See Harry Fish had better post himself concerning Brazil. He may be forced into war or challenged on the spot."

PAISON BROWNLOW declares that there are enough babies named after Burnside in Tennessee to drive Sprague out of the State, should he come down there abusing the General; and Sprague rejoins that so many of the population bearing Burnside's name is a stronger rebuke on his conduct in Tennessee than anything he could say.

On the night of the 15th inst., Harry Howard, a "confidence man," was seized by some masked citizens on the ferryboat Lizzie Campbell, lying at Harlem, opposite Kansas City, who attached a rope with a heavy stone to his neck, and then threw him into the river. He rose once, and was then fired at, when he sank and was not seen afterwards.

A NEW YORK newspaper publishes some emigration statistics, which show that the foreigners who come hither, \$13 per cent. consists of unskilled laborers, while the remaining 15 per cent. is made up of artisans. Hence, the statement that there is so much distress and pauperism among the skilled laborers of the old countries.

SINCE Grant and A. T. Stewart had a conference in New York the other day, Boutwell has given orders to decrease the sales of Government gold. Well, we'd rather trust the New York seller of tape than the Massachusetts pettifogger and politician.

The Philadelphia Post says "the report that Madame Parepa-Rosa's voice so filled the Boston Coliseum that the audience had to go out to make room for it, is incorrect. Clever, that—for Philadelphia."

BORNOY county, Kentucky, has a horse that takes his pint of whisky every morning with the utmost delight.—Exchange.

Ah! but this isn't the only "horse" in Kentucky who takes his pint before breakfast.

Borie is again at work.—Washington Dispatch.

The sailors now will sing "Cease, cease old Boreas."

BEAUTY RAMPANT.

The Possessor of a Slanderous Tongue Cowed.

From the Nashville Union and American, 20.

A young man, whose name is nameless, in hope of future good conduct, was indiscreet enough to say slanderous words about a young lady of good character to whom he had previously endeavored to pay some delicate attentions. This shabby course on his part was probably induced by the fact that she did not seem to be very favorably impressed with his style. A knowledge of his ugly words was imparted to the slandered maiden, and she was deeply grieved and somewhat exasperated over what he had said about her. She scarcely knew what redress or reparation to seek, or in what other way to vindicate her hitherto unsullied reputation.

In this dire extremity she conferred with a male friend, and what was best to be done. He advised her to quiet the slanderous words. She made this demand, and Friday night last was agreed upon as the time for the indigent youth to call and make all possible amends. He called; but before being able to do more than introduce the subject, injured innocence pitched him into with a rwhide which she had obtained for the purpose, and gave him an awful basting. At first, getting the penalty in store for him, the imprudent youth made a desperate effort to escape from her enraged presence, but it was not for a time convenient for him to do so. As he turned to run she made a firm grip on his coat tail with one hand, while with the other she vigorously applied the twisted tormentor. Finally, after getting much more than he went for, he made a desperate lunge and was free—but minus the coat-tail, by which he had been so unpleasantly restrained. The torn-off coat-tail is still in the possession of the fair avenger, subject to the order of the owner, or anybody else who may happen to want it.

It is estimated that the Valley of Virginia will yield this year 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1869.

Douglas, the Negro Printer

A Report Favorable to his Admission Adopted by the Geographical Union.

The Meeting Breaks up in Confusion.

Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1869. There were nearly a big row last night at the meeting of the Typographical Union of this city at Odd-Fellows' Hall; cause, once more, that being prolific of so much mischief, Sambo. The case of young Douglass was the principal business to be considered, and the attendance was, therefore, full. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting the report from the chairman of the Union was submitted.

"In regard to the application of Lewis H. Douglass, your committee first—first, that he has served a sufficient length of time at the business; second, that he gives satisfaction as a compositor and that he has a good character; and, third, that the only place he has worked since a journeyman where there was a Union is Denver, Col., in which place, says Mr. John E. Watkins, Secretary of Denver Union, he is not considered a "rat," from the fact that he was not a Union member and that their Union never took any action in regard to the matter; also that there is no reason, except race or color, that should deprive him of becoming a member of a Typographical Union. Your committee are therefore of the opinion that Lewis H. Douglass is a fair man and recommend that he be admitted to membership in Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101.

A minority report unfavorable to the admission of Douglass was also presented. The grounds advanced were that he had not complied with the "requirements of the law of this Union and of the National Union which are not to admit to membership a printer without card who comes from a place where a Union exists, unless he brings from such Union a certificate satisfactorily explaining why he has none."

Mr. Flynn moved to lay the minority report upon the table, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded. The vote was taken amid frequent interruptions and great confusion, and resulted in years 229, nays 104. The announcement of the vote was received with applause mingled with hisses. On motion of Mr. Flynn majority report was adopted amid cheering and confusion. The Union then proceeded to vote upon the candidates proposed for admission, with the exception of Lewis H. Douglass. Three names having been balloted for and the candidates elected, the President was about to read the name of the fourth, when Mr. Flynn moved that the Union adjourn. The motion was met by a perfect storm of hisses and cheers and the speaker's voice was lost amid the confusion. T. C. Davis stated that, as the Union was in progress of balloting for candidates reported upon favorably by the committee, the process could not be interrupted by any motion whatever. The chair decided the point was taken. Mr. Flynn attempted to renew his motion to adjourn amid loud cries of "order." The very windows jingled with cries of "order," "sit down," "put him out," "bother him up," &c. The speaker vainly endeavoring to be heard, the President using his gavel with a vengeance in his attempt to preserve order. Several members claimed that a motion to adjourn was always in order, which had the effect of adding to the confusion. Mr. Brook appealed from the decision of the chair. At this juncture an individual, bold and spunky, advanced in a menacing manner toward the devoted speaker. This little play was the signal for a general eruption, and for a time it seemed as if chaos had come again. The police finally soothed the passions of the crowd, the chair then making the announcement that the motion to adjourn was in order. Tellers were then appointed, who proceeded to take the vote amid loud acclamations and calls for the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed, but the announcement was drowned by a perfect babel of voices. The Union then adjourned. Immediately after the adjournment Mr. Davis was called to the platform and proceeded to address the large audience still gathered in the hall. He adjured his fellow craftsmen to stand by the organization and to resist the formal attempt to disintegrate the Printers' Union. In conclusion he warned the employees of the government office that if worst came to worst the regulars of No. 101 would be forced to deny them any further admissions of members, and thereby reduce them to a more hopeless minority, the assemblage then dispersed.

THE DOUGLASS FIGHT.

Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette, June 21. Things were rather lively at the Government printing office to-day. Two or three workmen resigned because they could not possibly stay any longer under the same roof with the colored man Douglass, and two or three of the leaders in the fight against him were dismissed by the superintendent. Douglass' case goes over to the next meeting of the Union, near the end of July.

Another Moon:

Considerable curiosity has been excited in Germany by a pamphlet entitled "The Earth to Receive a Second Moon, at a less distance from it than the present one." As the pamphlet has reached a second edition we may give a short extract from it. Chapter VI. is headed: "Newest Assertion. The Zodiacal light is a ring of gas surrounding the earth, and but a few thousand miles distant from it," while the previous chapters treat of generalities only. The author asserts that the said gaseous ring is no longer burning, but slowly cooling off, invisible while the sun is below the horizon, of different density, interrupted by the shadow of the earth, and depending in height and duration upon the sun's distance from it. Just as the rings of Saturn are admitted by all astronomers, so have the people of the world, are the pre-cursors of moons, he claims the same result for the so-called Zodiac. The new moon being comparatively close to the earth, will cause many partial and total eclipses. The author thinks that the catastrophe of the bursting of the ring may be consummated in our time or that of our children. He winds up with the assertion that no doubt many thousands of years have elapsed to bring about this approximation; but says, experience teaches us that the duration of pregnancy is a thousand times longer than the act of parturition and this fact he applies to the forthcoming of the next moon.

The inhabitants of the banks of the Caspian Sea recently witnessed a singular phenomenon. Among the islands situated that vast lake is one that contains several wells of naphtha or petroleum oil. A large quantity of the inflammable liquid escaped from the source and spread itself over the surface of the lake, and having, by some chance, caught fire, the Caspian Sea was seen blazing up like a bowl of punch, only with this difference, that it had a superficies of 16,500 square leagues. A similar occurrence is mentioned by Herodotus as having occurred in ancient times.

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BLASPHEMOS PUFFERY.

How Profits are Gathered in the Name of the Lord.

Boston Correspondence New York World.

The full extent to which puffery and advertising has been developed by the great American mind has in this Boston Peace Jubilee been carried to a point bordering on insanity. On every side in this vast jubilee barn may be found advertisements for quack medicines, washing machines, weather strips, patent overshoes, and spring hats, alternating with sentences from the Old Testament, and the notices to advise sight-seers to seek refreshments early and, magnified on one side by side with the magnified and solemnities of the sacred psalmist. In glowing letters at one place is the glowing and ever memorable chant of the angels on the plains of Bethlehem.

Glory to God in the Highest.
Peace on Earth.
Good Will toward Men.

Ten feet from this we are gravely informed that the city of Boston and the public in general are under obligations for the unparalleled splendor of the decorations to the well-known firm of Smith & Buggins. This is ringing the scriptures in number. The Vicerey arrived in London to-day, and is the guest of the Queen at Buckingham Palace, which has been fitted up for his residence. A series of brilliant fetes have been arranged in his honor. The Vicerey was met at the railroad station by the Prince of Wales and others, and escorted by a large military procession to Buckingham Palace. An immense crowd of people lined the way, and repeated cheered.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

Ismael Pasha in England.

American Neutrality in Cuban Affairs.

A GOOD POLICY AND SAFE PRECEDENT.

Speeches of the King of Prussia.

ENGLAND.

RECEPTION OF ISMAEL PASHA.

LONDON, June 22.—Ismael Pasha, Vicerey of Egypt, arrived in London to-day, and is the guest of the Queen at Buckingham Palace, which has been fitted up for his residence.

A series of brilliant fetes have been arranged in his honor. The Vicerey was met at the railroad station by the Prince of Wales and others, and escorted by a large military

procession to Buckingham Palace. An im-

mense crowd of people lined the way, and repeated cheered.

THE HEIR OF ABYSSINIA.

The son of the late King Theodore, of Abyssinia, who has been at school here, will be sent to India, as the climate of England proves unfavorable to his health.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

The Star to-day praises the United States Government for its consistency in taking measures to prevent the departure of filibustering parties for Cuba. It says the action of the Attorney General in relation to the Cuban insurgent junta in New York is satisfactory.

An enterprising and pious shoe manufacturer lets staring thousands know on the same show-bill of his faith and business energy, as follows:

I know that my Redeemer liveth.
Bronze Gaiters at No.
Boyton street at 27 a pair.

The grand old pros of the Bible is misused in a sacrilegious manner to assist the sale of pies and Shakespeare is hawked in stunning letters for the benefit of a pain exterminator. This is as it should be in Boston.

SPIRITUALISM.

A Respectable Lady Becomes Insane on the Subject.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial, 11th.

On Wednesday and Friday of last week we mentioned the finding of a dress, a shawl and a belt on the river bank, near the viaduct works in the Eighteenth ward. The impression was that some unfortunate woman had committed suicide, but later developments show that the suspicion is unfounded, although the condition of the lady who wore these garments is such as to render her almost dead to her friends. They belong to a Miss Orme, aged thirty years, and a resident of Pitt Alley, Allegheny, and who, until recently, made a comfortable livelihood by fancy needle-work. She was a very respectable lady, and associated with some of the best families of the city. Some two months ago she became excited on the subject of spiritualism, and frequently visited a "medium," living in this city. Lately, however, she was evidently insane on the subject. On Thursday last week she visited the house of Mr. Barker, painter, residing in the Allegheny Diamond, and when she left there in the afternoon she said she was going to visit a friend in Lawrenceville. Nothing more was heard of her in Allegheny until Saturday, when she returned to Mr. Barker's almost naked, her body covered with scratches and bruises, and her mind completely wrecked. It was during her absence that the articles of clothing were found. She gives an unsatisfactory and doubtful unreliable statement as to her having been seized and abused while passing through Lawrenceville. She states that she has been as far up the river as Hulton, twelve miles, and terrified every one who saw her, as she rushed along ejaculating the most horrid profanity. She is now in custody of friends, and will be placed under proper treatment.

QUAINT.

MARRIED ON CHEMISE.

In England, from early times until the present, a notion has prevailed that if a man married a woman in her shift only, he was not liable to any debts which she might have contracted. This was a vulgar error, founded probably on the legal maxim that a husband is liable to his wife's debts, because he, upon marriage, acquired an absolute interest in her personal estate—the unlearned deduction being that if the wife had no estate the husband would not incur any liability.

The register-books of a village in Wilts, under date of 1753, contain an entry of a marriage of a woman "in her smock, without any clothes or head-gear on." At Ulepool, in Kent, in 1723, a woman was married in her chemise. At Whitehaven, in 1766, a woman stripped herself to her shift in the church, and in that condition she stood at the altar and was married. In Lincolnshire, between 1738 and 1844, a woman was married enveloped only in a sheet. And not many years back a similar marriage took place. The clergyman finding nothing in the rubric about the woman's dress, thought he could not refuse to marry her in her chemise only. At Kirtion-in-Lindsey there was a popular belief that the woman must be actually nude when she left her residence for that of her intended husband, in order to relieve him from her debts; and a case of this kind occurred. A woman left her house from a bed-room window in a state of nudity, and put on her clothes as she stood upon the top of the ladder by which she accomplished her descent. The notion of a marriage in a chemise was prevalent at Cottenham, in Cambridgeshire, recently.

RELEASED BY DEATH.

In Red Thirty-six Years.

From the Bangor (Me.) Whig, June 17. Our obituary columns yesterday contained a notice of the death of Miss Sarah T. Lovell, at the age of sixty-seven years. Her case is one for which a parallel can hardly be found in the whole country for long and lingering sickness. For forty years she has been out of health, and for thirty-six years bed-ridden. A friend informs us that thirty-six years ago she called to see her, and was confined to her bed, till all appearances in the last stages of consumption, and apparently with but a few weeks, at most, to live. Yet she has been lingering on, and, what is most remarkable, has been afflicted with almost every disease, contagious or epidemic, with which our city has been afflicted. During the prevalence of the cholera she was one of its subjects, but while others, mostly and robust, were cut down, she, upon it, were the very brink of the grave, lived, and, having been the subject of a watchful care and supporting exertion of her two sisters and her brother, the late John W. Lovell, all of whom have died before her, and since their death the widow of Mr. Lovell has, with true sisterly kindness, aided the place made vacant by the deaths of those of nearer kin.

CHICAGO.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH CASE.—REV. MR. CHENEY CITED FOR TRIAL—THE CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 22.—A few days since Bishop Whipple appointed Rev. G. T. Cushman, of Princeton; Rev. R. T. Sweet, of Chicago, and Judge R. B. Otis, lawyer of this city, to examine the case of Mr. E. Cheney. That committee performed the duty assigned and yesterday made a presentation which was served on Mr. Cheney the same day. He is cited for trial on the 21st of July at the First Congregational church, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets. Bishop Whipple has furnished the following list of eight clergymen from which Mr. Cheney can select three or five as he prefers to act as assessors or judges in the trial: Rev. Dr. Piercy of St. Paul; Rev. Mr. Conroy; Rev. Quincy; Rev. Mr. Benson; of Peoria; Rev. Mr. Clark, of Jubilee College; Rev. Dr. Boyle, of Galena; Rev. Mr. Benedict, of Peoria; Rev. Mr. Snyder, of Chicago, and Rev. C. Abbott, of Elgin.

Three of the leading rectors in this city, Rev. Dr. Ryland, Rev. Dr. Carter and Rev. Dr. Lock, are on the standing Committee of Dioceses, and are thereby excluded from being assessors, as they will be called upon, if Mr. Cheney is found guilty, to fix the punishment proposed. Mr. Sullivan, of Trinity, has been offered to be the judge, but from the fact that he has but just obtained a residence here, it is his duty to decline the place. M. W. Fuller has been retained by Mr. Cheney as his counsel in the case.

The charges against Mr. Cheney are three in number. First: Violation of article 7th of the constitution of the church, which requires every minister to sign a written pledge to conform to the mode of worship as set forth in the prayer book. Second: Violation of article 8th of the constitution of the church, which requires every minister to administer the sacrament according to the office or form set forth in the prayer book. Third: Violation of his own nation's vows to administer the doctrine and sacrament as they are set forth and received by the Protestant Episcopal Church. The specific charge is that he omits the words regenerate and regeneration in the baptismal service, and makes other variations from the Book of Common Prayer.

THE STAR TO-DAY.

The Star to-day praises the United States Government for its consistency in taking

measures to prevent the departure of filibustering parties for Cuba. It says the action of the Attorney General in relation to the Cuban

insurgent junta in New York is satisfactory.

AN ENTERPRISING AND PIUS SHOE MANUFACTURER LETS STANDING THOUSANDS KNOW ON THE SAME SHOW-BILL OF HIS FAITH AND BUSINESS ENERGY, AS FOLLOWS:

I know that my Redeemer liveth.
Bronze Gaiters at No.
Boyton street at 27 a pair.

THE GRAND OLD PROPHET OF THE BIBLE IS MISUSED IN A SACRILEGIOUS MANNER TO ASSIST THE SALE OF PIES AND SHAKESPEARE IS HAWKED IN STUNNING LETTERS FOR THE BENEFIT OF A PAIN EXTERMINATOR. THIS IS AS IT SHOULD BE IN BOSTON.

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The Star to-day praises the United States

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Square, first insertion.....	\$1.00
Next five insertions, each.....	.25 cents
One month.....	10.00
Two months.....	18.00
Three months.....	25.00

Two lines sold again, or their equivalent in space, be considered a square.

Advertisements on the first and third page \$25 per cent additional.

Advertisement inserted every other day 20 per cent additional.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, 35 per cent additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent additional.

Double column advertisements, 35 per cent additional.

All transient advertisements may be paid for in advance.

General Announcements, \$1 per square for each insertion.

"For Rent," "For Sale," etc., .25 cents each insertion of five lines.

"Town Topics," 20 cents per line; Local news, 10 cents per line; Births and Deaths, 15 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage and Death Notices, 10 cents each.

Advertisement of marriage, 10 cents.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PEACE JUBILEE ASSOCIATION.

Programme to be Repeated.

Benefit of Mr. P. S. Gilmore.

Death of Seth E. Sprague.

Twelve Lumbermen Poisoned.

MARYLAND.

ST. LOUIS.

THE DONALDSON MURDER CASE.

Arguments of the Counsel Com-menced.

Congressional Excursion on the Pacific Railroad.

Heavy Subscription to a Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.

Col. Slayback spoke seven hours in the Donaldson case, closing about midnight. He analyzed the testimony closely, and argued that the testimony of Ray and Glover was made up to cover up their own bloody dead. He dwelt long on the testimony of Glover, and argued that he (Glover) committed the murder. Judge Lackland is speaking this morning.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company have invited the railroad committees of the Senate and House of Representatives to make an excursion over their road.

Several of the committee have accepted the invitations, and others will probably do so.

The excursionists are expected to arrive here on Monday next. The programme will include a visit to Iron Mountain, Pilot Knob, and other granite regions of Southeastern Missouri, and a trip to Sheridan, the present terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, stopping probably at Kansas City to witness the bridge celebration at that point on the 3d of July. From Sheridan the party will go to Denver then to Cheyenne and return via Omaha.

The City Council of Quincy, Ills., have voted \$250,000 dollars to the Quincy & Nebraska Railroad, and private parties have subscribed \$100,000.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Annual Meeting of the Curling Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 22.

The second of a series of match games, played this afternoon between the Maryland Club, of Baltimore, and the Olympics, of Washington, for the championship of the South, now held by the former club, resulted in favor of the Maryland by the score of 31 to 13. The Maryland play the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, Thursday.

The third annual meeting of the National Curling Convention was held here to-day. After the usual preliminary business, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, David Bell, of Buffalo; Vice Presidents, Alex. Daly Rupel, of New York, John Stephens, of Jersey City; Secretary and Treasurer George Macone, of Buffalo. Patterson, N. J., was selected as the next place of holding the annual meeting.

George Macone was presented with a valuable watch and the surplus funds of the convention. The members of the convention will play a game of quoits at Fort Erie to-morrow.

MEMPHIS.

Convention of States in Regard to Chinese Emigration.

The Mississippi Railroad to be Pushed Through.

MEMPHIS, June 23.

A convention of citizens of West Tennessee, North Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas has been called to meet here on the 30th to take measures to secure the introduction of Chinese emigrants.

A. S. Mitchel, President of the Mississippi River railroad, advertises for the grading of the same from Memphis to Covington. The indications are that the work will be pushed forward at an early date.

Williams, late registrar, has sued out an injunction against being molested by Baugher, recently appointed in his stead.

CHICAGO.

Heavy Diamond Robbery.

CHICAGO, June 23.

The jewelry store of Wm. J. Mayo, on the corner of Madison and State streets, was robbed during the day yesterday of a case of diamond rings, containing 56 in number. The rings were in the show-case, and were not missed until the hour of closing. \$1,000 reward is offered for their recovery.

Twelve thousand dollars have been raised in this city for the benefit of the newsboys home.

EUROPE.

Memorial from Cotton Growers.

LONDON, June 23.

A deputation of gentlemen representing the Lancaster common trade have united in a request to the Duke of Argyle to obtain the government's assistance in the production of cotton in the British colonies. They set forth that there is great depression in the trade at present, and show that relief can only be had by the government's tendering aid to the Indian to develop the growing of cotton so as to compete with the United States.

FLORENCE, June 23.

Great precautions are being taken by the authorities at Naples. Turin and Milan are to guard against outbreaks, which are daily expected. The revolutionists are exciting disturbances. There have been several arrests made at Genoa.

PARIS, June 23.—Advices have been received from the Great Eastern up to Tuesday at noon. She was 174 miles from Brest paying out cable nicely. Weather pleasant.

Universalist State Convention.

AUGUSTA, ME., June 22.

The State Universalist convention met here to-day and organized by choosing Gen. S. A. Hinsey president. A sermon was delivered by Rev. G. H. Chapman, of Massachusetts. The convention continues through Wednesday and Thursday.

OHIO.

Republican State Convention.

COLUMBUS, June 23.

The Republican State Convention was organized at the opera house at 11 o'clock to-day, Hon. Benj. Eggleston, temporary chairman. The usual committees were appointed and the convention took a recess till 1:30 p.m.

Unveiling a Monument.

GUTTENBERG, PA., June 23.

Gen. Meade accepts the invitation to perform the ceremony of unveiling the monument on the first of July, with appropriate remarks. The Baltimore & Ohio Union Singing Association will be in attendance.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURG, June 23.

Monongahela 8 feet. Weather clear and pleasant. Thermometer 78°.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Allusions to the County Jail.

Work by the Sanitary Inspectors.

DISTRIBUTION OF DISINFECTANTS.

MONETARY & COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1869.

There is an evident inclination upon the part of consumers to confine themselves to current wants. The local trade is fair, with little speculative feeling and prices are steady;

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—The receipts are sufficient for the demand. Hay is dull and prices irregular. Corn is somewhat active and prices are firm. Butter, cheese and apples are quiet and steady.

COTTON.—The stocks in this market are exceedingly light, and quotations have a downward tendency on account of Eastern advances.

COTTON YARN.—Is advancing in price, and trade is moderately active. We quote No. 500 at 19½c; 600 at 17½c; 700 at 15½c.

FLOUR.—There is good demand for home consumption, and a few shipments to interior points are noted. Quotations are unchanged and steady. We note sales of 460 bbls, all grades, from \$142.50 for fine to \$78.50 for fancy.

GRAIN.—Arrivals of new wheat are daily expected. We note receipts of new wheat in Nashville a full week ago. In other articles of this department there is a moderate local trade. We note sales of 200 bushel at \$1.25; 500 bushel corn at 65¢ from store, and 100 bushel do at 50¢ from store. Hay is advanced.

GROCERIES.—We note sales of 25 bags Rio coffee, and 4 hds choice N. O. sugar at our quotations. We quote choice New Orleans sugar at 15½c. Coffee Rio, choice, 25½c; do prime, 21½c; do fair, 22½c; do common, 21½c; do 21c.

TRADE moderate and prices are steady.

HAY.—We note sales of 300 bales at \$20 on wharf. The market is dull and irregular.

INDUSTRIAL.—One hundred and fifty receipts for at office.

SECOND DISTRICT—DR. WHITE.

No. of blocks inspected.....

No. of special visits.....

No. of notices served.....

No. of cases sent to Pest-house.....

No. of houses disinfected.....

No. of meat stores inspected.....

No. of stockyards inspected.....

No. of indigent sick visited.....

No. of indigent sick prescribed for at office.....

FOURTH DISTRICT—DR. ROGERS.

No. of blocks inspected.....

No. of special visits.....

No. of notices served.....

No. of cases sent to Pest-house.....

No. of houses disinfected.....

No. of meat stores inspected.....

No. of market-houses inspected.....

No. of indigent sick visited.....

No. of indigent sick prescribed for at office.....

FIFTH DISTRICT—DR. REYNOLDS.

No. of blocks inspected.....

No. of special visits.....

No. of notices served.....

No. of cases sent to Pest-house.....

No. of houses disinfected.....

No. of meat stores inspected.....

No. of market-houses inspected.....

No. of indigent sick visited.....

No. of indigent sick prescribed for at office.....

SIXTH DISTRICT—DR. SHADBURN.

No. of blocks inspected.....

No. of special visits.....

No. of notices served.....

No. of cases sent to Pest-house.....

No. of houses disinfected.....

No. of meat stores inspected.....

No. of market-houses inspected.....

No. of indigent sick visited.....

No. of indigent sick prescribed for at office.....

SEVENTH DISTRICT—DR. WHITE.

No. of blocks inspected.....

No. of special visits.....

No. of notices served.....

No. of cases sent to Pest-house.....

No. of houses disinfected.....

No. of meat stores inspected.....

No. of market-houses inspected.....

No. of indigent sick visited.....

No. of indigent sick prescribed for at office.....

EIGHTH DISTRICT—DR. ROGERS.

No. of blocks inspected.....

No. of special visits.....

No. of notices served.....

No. of cases sent to Pest-house.....

No. of houses disinfected.....